UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/C.5/45/68
11 December 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
FIFTH COMMITTEE
Items 118 and 34

PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1990-1991

POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

Programme budget implications of draft resolutions A/45/L.31, A/45/L.33, A/45/L.38 A/45/L.39, A/45/L.40, A/45/L.41 and A/45/L.42

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

INTRODUCTION

1. The Special Committee against Apartheid was established by the General Assembly in its resolution 1761 (XVII) of 6 November 1962. Subsequently, its mandate has been extended annually by successive Assembly resolutions, most recently by resolution 44/27 of 22 November 1989. By resolution 41/35 F of 10 November 1986, the Assembly established the Intergovernmental Group to Monitor the Supply and Shipping of Oil and Petroleum Products to South Africa, whose mandate was also extended by resolution 44/27. In accordance with the provisions of the International Convention against Apartheid in Sports adopted by the Assembly in its resolution 40/64 G of 10 December 1985, the States parties to the Convention at their first meeting held in October 1988 established a Commission against Apartheid in Sports. Under its term of reference, the Commission is to consider reports of States parties on the measures adopted to give effect to the provisions of the Convention and make subsequent suggestions and recommendations to the General Assembly. These resolutions constitute the legislative framework within which the activities proposed under draft resolutions A/45/L.31, A/45/L.33. A/45/L.38, to A/45/L.39, A/45/L.40, A/45/L.41 and A/45/L.42 would be carried out.

2. The activities referred to in the draft resolutions would fall under subprogramme 4, Fuller implementation of United Nations resolutions concerning

apartheid, of programme 1, Political and Security Council affairs activities, of chapter 1 of the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989 (extended to 1991), as revised. 1/ Furthermore, the information activities in relation to the programme recommended in the draft resolutions would fall under chapter 9 of the medium-term plan, Public information, as revised. 2/

3. It will be recalled that since the biennium 1988-1989, provisions have been made in the programme budget for the estimated cost of the expected activities of the Special Committee and other bodies engaged in activities against apartheid in view of their "perennial" character. Those activities are covered in section 3A.3 of the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991. The related appropriation under that subsection for the biennium amount to $2,345,600. Moreover, the substantive servicing of the Special Committee and of the other bodies engaged in activities against apartheid as well as other activities in relation to the programme are covered under programme elements 1.1 to 1.3 of subprogramme 4, Fuller implementation of United Nations resolutions concerning apartheid, of section 3D of the 1990-1991 programme budget. A related appropriation in the amount of $4,663,000 has also been approved under the same section for the activities of the Centre against Apartheid. Lastly, the information activities in relation to the programme have been programmed under programme elements 1.1, 1.4 and 1.9 of subprogramme 1, Promotional services, and under various programme elements of subprogramme 2, Information services, and subprogramme 3, Public services, of section 27 of the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991 as revised. 3/

I. ACTIVITIES PROPOSED IN THE DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

4. The activities called for in the draft resolutions along with the estimated requirements at full cost are presented below in relation to the programme narratives under the corresponding sections of the 1990-1991 programme budget. A comparative analysis of the programme of work of the Special Committee and other bodies engaged in activities against apartheid as approved for 1990 and as projected for 1991 appears in annex I to the present statement.

A. International efforts to eradicate apartheid (A/45/L.38)

5. In operative paragraph 17 of the draft resolution, the General Assembly would request the Secretary-General to ensure the co-ordination of activities of the United Nations system in the implementation of the Declaration on Apartheid and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session and also request the Secretary-General to continue monitoring the implementation of the Declaration as well as pursuing appropriate initiatives to facilitate all efforts leading to the peaceful eradication of apartheid.

6. That report on the co-ordination of activities of the United Nations system would be a new one and it would require the holding of one meeting of three days' duration at Geneva with the participation of all agencies with activities relating to South Africa. This would entail the travel and per diem of three staff members at the Professional level and two staff members at the General Service level from

the Secretariat for the servicing of the meetings, as well as travel costs and per diem for five participants from New York-based organizations and offices, one participant from Paris and one participant from Vienna.

7. The activities referred to in paragraph 6 above are part of the programme of work covered in paragraphs 3.75 of the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991. No additional resources would, therefore, be required.

B. Concerted and effective measures aimed at eradicating apartheid (A/45/L.39)

8. By operative paragraphs 7 and 8 of the draft resolution, the General Assembly would:

> "Request the Special Committee against Apartheid to continue to monitor the implementation of existing measures aimed at the eradication of apartheid and to report thereon to the General Assembly and the Security Council as appropriate;" (para. 7)
>
> "Request the Secretary-General to report to the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly on the implementation of the present resolution." (para. 8)

9. The activities referred to in paragraph 8 above are part of the programme of work of the Centre against Apartheid covered in paragraph 3.75 of the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991. The related resources have been approved under section 3D of the 1990-1991 programme budget.

C. Military collaboration with South Africa (A/45/L.40)

10. Under the terms of operative paragraph 5 of the draft resolution, the General Assembly would request the Special Committee to keep the matter under constant review and to report thereon to the General Assembly and the Security Council as appropriate.

11. The activities referred to in operative paragraph 5 of the draft resolution are part of the programme of work covered in paragraphs 3.14 to 3.17 of the programme budget for 1990-1991. The related costs have been approved along with the resource requirements reflected under sections 3A.3 and 3D of the 1990-1991 programme budget. 4/

D. Relations between South Africa and Israel (A/45/L.41)

12. Under the terms of operative paragraph 4 of the draft resolution, the General Assembly would request the Special Committee to continue to monitor the relations between South Arica and Israel and keep them under constant review and to report to the General Assembly and the Security Council as appropriate.

READEX FICHE

13. The activities required for the implementation of these requests are referred to by the Special Committee in its annual report to the General Assembly, part two, entitled "Report on recent developments concerning relations between Israel and South Africa". 5/

14. The activities referred to in paragraph 12 above are part of the programme of work covered in paragraphs 3.14 to 3.17 of the 1990-1991 programme budget. The related costs have been reflected in the resource requirements under section 3A.3 and under section 3D of the 1990-1991 programme budget. 6/

E. Programme of work of the Special Committee against Apartheid (A/45/L.33)

15. Under the terms of operative paragraphs 2, 3, 8 and 9 of the draft resolution, the General Assembly would:

> "Take note of the report of the Special Committee and endorse its recommendations relating to its programme of work;" (para. 2)
>
> "Authorize the Special Committee, in accordance with its mandate and acting with the support services of the Centre against Apartheid as the focal point for the international campaign against apartheid and the promotion of the implementation of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa:
>
> "(a) To continue monitoring closely developments in South Africa and the actions of the international community, particularly regarding the need for maintaining pressure on South Africa as called for in the Declaration;
>
> "(b) To continue mobilizing international action against apartheid, inter alia, through collection, analysis and dissemination of information, through liaison and consultations with Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and relevant individuals and groups, both inside and outside South Africa, able to influence public opinion and decision-making, and through missions, hearings, conferences, publicity and other relevant activities;
>
> "(c) To publish an interim annual report during the first half of 1991 on developments in South Africa and on the international response thereto and in this context, undertake, as appropriate, consultations with the parties concerned;" (para. 3)
>
> "Decide to continue the authorization of adequate financial provision in the regular budget of the United Nations to enable the African National Congress of South Africa and the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania to maintain offices in New York in order to participate effectively in the deliberations of the Special Committee against Apartheid and other appropriate bodies;" (para. 8)

"Decide to make a special allocation of 480,000 United States dollars to the Special Committee for 1991 from the regular budget of the United Nations to cover the cost of special projects to be decided upon by the Committee." (para. 9)

16. The Special Committee, with the assistance of the Secretariat, would carry out a number of activities in order to meet these requirements under its mandate. Those activities have been programmed under the following sections of the 1990-1991 programme budget:

(a) Section 3A.3, Apartheid: Special Committee and other bodies;

(b) Section 3D, subprogramme 4, Fuller implementation of United Nations resolutions concerning apartheid, programme elements 1.1 and 1.2;

(c) Section 27, subprogramme 1, Promotional services, programme elements 1.1, 1.4 and 1.9; various programme elements of subprogramme 2, Information services, and subprogramme 3, Public services.

17. The preparation of an interim report would represent a new activity and the consultations required in connection with its preparation would entail some travel costs. It is estimated however that these consultations could be carried out in the context of the missions of consultations already programmed. On that basis, no additional resource requirement would arise.

18. In respect of paragraph 8 of the draft resolution an appropriation of $348,400 for the year 1991 corresponding to the requirements referred to in paragraph 15 above has been approved. The related justification appears in paragraph 3.27 of section 3A.3 of the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991. 7/

19. It has been estimated with regard to information activities under the programme that in addition to the provision already made under section 27 of the 1990-1991 programme budget the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat would (a) update and reprint the "Teaching Manual on Apartheid" ($30,000); (b) provide press coverage of the major 1991 activities (seminars and conferences) to be organized by the Special Committee away from Headquarters ($31,200); and (c) continue to organize a travelling exhibit on issues of apartheid to be displayed in United Nations information centres, which would entail preparing a new set of exhibits as well as transportation costs ($110,500). The total cost of those additional information activities is estimated at $171,700 at full cost.

20. The total resources required for the implementation of the programme of activity under the draft resolution would amount to $1,565,900 at full cost. A breakdown of that cost appears in annex I.

F. Oil embargo against South Africa (A/45/L.31)

21. Under the terms of operative paragraphs 1, 5, 6 and 8 of the draft resolution, the General Assembly would:

"Take note of the report of the Intergovernmental Group to Monitor the Supply and Shipping of Oil and Petroleum Products to South Africa and endorse its recommendations;" (para. 1)

"Authorize the Intergovernmental Group to take action to promote public awareness of the oil embargo against South Africa, including, when necessary, sending missions and participating in relevant conferences and meetings;" (para. 5)

"Request the Intergovernmental Group to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;" (para. 6)

"Request the Secretary-General to provide the Intergovernmental Group with all necessary assistance for the implementation of the present resolution." (para. 8)

22. The activities of the Intergovernmental Group are covered in paragraphs 3.22 to 3.24 under section 3A.3, Apartheid: Special Committee and other bodies, and the related support services have been programmed under programme element 1.1 of subprogramme 4, Fuller implementation of United Nations resolutions concerning apartheid, of section 3D of the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991. 8/

23. Further information on the activities of the Intergovernmental Group in 1991 is contained in its report to the General Assembly at the current session. 9/ On the basis of that report the Group would need to undertake missions of consultations with Governments and organizations and participate in other important activities away from Headquarters related to the oil embargo in 1991. Furthermore, there would be a continued need for the Intergovernmental Group to access outside data sources on oil and oil-products shipment in order to strengthen its monitoring functions. Finally, the Group would continue to require consultancy services in areas where expertise is not available within the Secretariat, in relation to analysis of data and other information on the oil embargo. The total full cost of the above activities is estimated at $80,000, as shown in annex I.

24. The activities of the Intergovernmental Group in 1991 would also require conference-servicing from the Secretariat. It is understood that the Group would hold one annual session in 1991. Bearing in mind that that session is part of the 1991 calendar of the United Nations meetings and conferences 10/ it is estimated that those requirements could be accommodated from within the permanent resources of the Department of Conference Services programmed under section 29 of the 1990-1991 programme budget.

G. Support for the work of the Commission against Apartheid in Sports (A/45/L.42)

25. Under the terms of operative paragraphs 4 and 8 of the draft resolution, the General Assembly would:

"Request the Special Committee to continue issuing the Register of Sports Contacts with South Africa." (para. 4)

"Request the Secretary-General to provide the Commission against Apartheid in Sports with all needed assistance." (para. 8)

26. Further information on the activities of the Commission against Apartheid in Sports in 1991 is contained in its report to the General Assembly at its current session. 11/ On the basis of the information contained in the report of the Committee on Conferences, 10/ the Commission would hold its annual session of up to seven days in 1991 and would prepare its annual report to the Assembly.

27. The substantive servicing of the Commission's activities along with related resources have been programmed under sections 3A.3 and 3D of the 1990-1991 programme budget. 12/ The session of the Commission is part of the 1991 calendar of the United Nations meetings and conferences 10/ and conference-servicing requirements would be accommodated from within the permanent resources of the Department of Conference Services programmed under section 29 of the 1990-1991 programme budget. No additional resources would therefore be required.

II. CONCLUSIONS

28. The costs of the 1991 programmes of work of the Special Committee and of the Intergovernmental Group are thus estimated at $1,645,900 at full cost. These costs are broken down in annex I.

29. In accordance with past practice and on the basis of an analysis of expenditures since 1984 (see annex II) actual utilization of resources over the past three bienniums has been taken into account to arrive at an estimate of the cost of the regular activities of the Special Committee. A ratio of 75 per cent has been maintained in that connection. By applying that ratio to the estimated full cost ($565,800), it appears that no more than $424,300 would be required to carry out the regular activities of the Special Committee in 1991. The 1990-1991 programme budget includes an appropriation of $875,000 for the activities of the Special Committee and other intergovernmental bodies dealing with the elimination of apartheid. The unspent projected balance of the 1990-1991 appropriation ($651,400) would be in excess of the estimated requirements of the regular activities of the Special Committee by $227,100. This savings would more than offset the full cost of the activities of the Intergovernmental Group ($80,000), leaving a projected unspent balance of $147,100.

30. In respect of the special projects of the Special Committee, the special allocation which the General Assembly would decide to make to the Special Committee under the terms of draft resolution A/45/L.33 would be in the amount of $480,000 as compared to $430,000 in 1990. In that regard, the unspent balance of the 1990-1991 appropriation is $380,000, resulting in a shortfall of $100,000 which could be met from the projected unspent balance ($147,100) referred to in paragraph 29 above. As to the requirements ($348,400) in respect of grants to national liberation movements, they would be entirely covered by the 1991 portion of the appropriation already approved for that purpose.

31. On that basis, an overall saving of $47,100 is projected under section 3A.3.

32. As regards the activities of the Department of Public Information in relation to the programme it is proposed that, against the estimated amount of $171,700 required, an uncommitted balance of $54,700 under the appropriations already approved for the 1990-1991 biennium for anti-apartheid promotional activities could be utilized for the additional promotional activities envisaged for 1991.

33. On the basis of the information provided in paragraphs 28 to 32, the estimates for 1991 are summarized in the table below.

Section	Description	Paragraph reference	Full cost of 1991 activities	Estimated 1991 costs based on ratios of utilization	Uncommitted 1990-1991 resources	Difference + (-)
			$	$	$	$
3	Regular activities of the Special Committee	16	565 800	424 300 a/	651 400 b/	227 100
3	Activities of the Intergovernmental Group (Oil and petroleum)	23	80 000	80 000	b/	(80 000)
3	Special projects of the Special Committee	16	480 000	480 000	380 000	(100 000)
3	Grants to national liberation movements	18	348 400	348 400	348 400	-
	Subtotal, Section 3		1 474 200	1 332 700	1 379 800	47 100
27	Additional activities of the Department of Public Information in relation to activities under agenda item 34	19	171 700	171 700	54 700 c/	(117 000)
	Total		1 645 900	1 504 400	1 434 500	(69 900)

a/ Represents 75 per cent of full costs.

b/ The appropriations for the activities of both the Special Committee against Apartheid and the Intergovernmental Group to Monitor the Supply and Shipping of Oil and Petroleum Products to South Africa are made globally. The uncommitted 1990-1991 resources are estimated at $651,400.

c/ Represents uncommitted resources approved under section 27 for the 1990-1991 biennium.

/...

34. On the basis of information provided in paragraphs 4 to 33 above, should the General Assembly adopt draft resolutions A/45/L.31, A/45/L.33, A/45/L.38, A/45/L.39, A/45/L.40, A/45/L.41, and A/45/L.42, no modification in the programme of work for 1990-1991, as proposed under section 3 of the 1990-1991 programme budget, would be required.

35. The activities of the Special Committee and other bodies engaged in activities against apartheid are of a perennial nature. Appropriations in the total amount of $2,345,600 have been made in the 1990-1991 programme budget under section 3A.3, accordingly. As indicated in paragraphs 7, 9, 11, 14, 27 and 31 above, no additional appropriation would be required under section 3 as a result of the adoption of the draft resolutions under consideration.

36. In respect of draft resolution A/45/L.33, entitled "Programme of work of the Special Committee against Apartheid" the following modifications would have to be made in the citation of outputs under programme element 1.4 of subprogramme 1 "Promotional services" of section 27 of the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991:

New outputs

(xiii) Press coverage of up to five conferences and other activities to be organized by the Special Committee against Apartheid away from Headquarters in 1991;

(xiv) Travelling exhibit held at various United Nations information centres (1991);

(xv) Reprint of the "Teaching Manual on Apartheid".

37. In summary, should the General Assembly adopt draft resolutions A/45/L.31, A/45/L.33, A/45/L.38, A/45/L.39, A/45/L.40, A/45/L.41 and A/45/L.42, the only additional requirements that would arise would be in respect of new promotional activities to be provided for under section 27, Department of Public Information, in an estimated amount of $117,000. An appropriation in that amount would thus be required.

III. CONTINGENCY FUND

38. As can be seen from paragraphs 33 and 36 above, the additional requirements for the Department of Public Information for the year 1991 under section 27 of the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991 to carry out the information activities in the context of the programme of activities under consideration is estimated at $117,000.

39. It will be recalled that, under the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolution 41/213 and in effect starting with the biennium 1990-1991, a contingency fund is established for each biennium to accommodate additional expenditures derived from legislative mandates not provided for in the

programme budget. Under the same procedure, if additional expenditures are proposed that exceed resources available from the contingency fund, these activities can be implemented only through redeployment of resources from low-priority areas or modifications of projected activities. Otherwise, such additional activities will have to be deferred until a later biennium. A consolidated statement of all programme budget implications and revised estimates will be submitted to the General Assembly towards the end of the current session.

40. With regard to the additional requirements under section 27 ($117,000), in the event that the appropriation required could not be financed from the contingency fund, the Secretary-General, pursuant to the annex to General Assembly resolution 42/211, has identified the following activities for deferral to the 1992-1993 biennium in order to offset the additional costs that would result from the adoption of the draft resolutions under consideration:

Activities to be deferred to the biennium 1992-1993

Programme: Public information

Subprogramme 1: Promotional services

Programme element 1.8: Institutional reference publications (lowest priority)

(iii) Biennial updating of Basic Facts about the United Nations

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/37/6 and Corr.1), paras. 1.19-1.25; ibid., Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/39/6 and Corr.1), para. 7; ibid., Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/43/6 and Corr.1), chapter I, subprogramme 4; and Supplement No. 16 (A/43/16), para. 112.

2/ Ibid., Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/43/6 and Corr.1), chap. IX; and ibid., Supplement No. 16 (A/43/16), part one, para. 118.

3/ Ibid., Supplement No. 6 (A/43/6 and Corr.1), sect. 27, part A, programme narrative and A/C.5/44/29.

4/ Ibid., Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/44/6/Rev.1), vol. I, paras. 3.25, 3.26 and 3.76 to 3.82.

5/ A/45/22, part two, para. 28.

6/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/44/6/Rev.1), vol. I, paras. 3.25, 3.26 and 3.76 to 3.82.

7/ Ibid., para. 3.27.

Notes (continued)

8/ Ibid., paras. 3.22 to 3.24 and 3.75.

9/ A/45/43, para. 34.

10/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 32 (A/45/32), annex II.

11/ Ibid., Supplement No. 45 (A/45/45) para. 29.

12/ Ibid., Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/44/6/Rev.1), vol. I, paras. 3.19, 3.20 and 3.75 to 3.82.

Annex I

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE 1990 AND 1991 PROGRAMMES OF ACTIVITIES OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE AGAINST APARTHEID AND THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL GROUP

	1990		1991	
	No. of events or activities	$ at full costs	No. of events or activities	$ at full costs
I. Programme of activities of the Special Committee				
(a) Grants to national liberation movements	-	332 200	-	348 400
(b) Regular activities:				
(i) Conferences and other meetings sponsored and co-sponsored	8	283 000	7	200 500
(ii) Missions of consultations with Governments	4	89 700	5	102 200
(iii) Missions of participation in other United Nations activities	11	59 100	9	42 700
(iv) Missions of consultations with the Organization of African Unity and other international organizations	5	46 200	3	49 700
(v) International days and other events	-	166 900	-	170 700
Subtotal (b)	-	644 900	-	565 800
(c) Special allocation for special projects	-	430 000	-	480 000
(d) Information activities by the Department of Public Information in relation to the programme of work of the Special Committee	-	114 500	-	171 700
Total I	-	1 521 600	-	1 565 900
II. Activities of the Intergovernmental Group to Monitor the Supply and Shipping of Oil and Petroleum Products to South Africa	-	71 900	-	80 000
Grand total	-	1 593 500 a/	-	1 645 900 a/

a/ Conference-servicing requirements in relation to the above activities will be met from resources under section 29.

Annex II

ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE IN RELATION TO THE ESTIMATED FULL COST OF THE ACTIVITIES MANDATED UNDER THE ANNUAL RESOLUTIONS UNDER THE AGENDA ITEM ENTITLED "POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA"

	Full costs of the programmed activities $	Actual expenditures $	Rate of actual expenditures against full costs %
1. Regular activities of the Special Committee and other bodies engaged in activities against apartheid			
1984	548 800	391 100	71.2
1985	545 100	309 000	56.7
1986	772 500	370 300	48.0
1987	565 500	267 300	47.3
1988	571 300	371 700	65.1
1989	660 200	295 600	44.8
1990	644 900	223 600 a/	34.7
2. Special allocation for special projects of the Special Committee			
1984	400 000	329 100	82.2
1985	400 000	321 900	80.5
1986	500 000	200 200	40.0
1987	375 000	302 300	80.6
1988	390 000	372 800	95.6
1989	400 000	299 100	74.8
1990	430 000	410 000 a/	95.3

a/ Estimated.

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/C.5/45/69
12 December 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
FIFTH COMMITTEE
Agenda items 118 and 79 (c)

PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1990-1991

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION: REVIEW AND APPRAISAL OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SUBSTANTIAL NEW PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR THE 1980s FOR THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s

Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.57, as orally revised

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

1. At its 54th meeting, on 11 December 1990, the Second Committee adopted without a vote draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.57, as orally revised. A statement of the programme budget implications of the draft resolution was before the Committee in documents A/C.2/45/L.81 and Add.1.

I. REQUESTS CONTAINED IN THE DRAFT RESOLUTION

2. Under the terms of operative paragraphs 1, 9, 12 and 13 of draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.57, as orally revised, the General Assembly would:

(a) Endorse the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries, adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (operative para. 1);

(b) Decide to strengthen the Special Programme of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on the Least Developed Countries and to provide

that Programme with sufficient resources to enable the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) to discharge effectively its mandate concerning the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s on a timely basis and provide the secretariat services specified in the report of the Secretary-General 1/ (operative para. 9);

(c) Request the Secretary-General, in conformity with paragraph 142 of the Programme of Action, to ensure the full mobilization and co-ordination of all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in the implementation and follow-up of the Programme of Action, in close collaboration with the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, the secretariats of the regional commissions and the lead agencies for the aid groups (operative para. 12);

(d) Request the Secretary-General, bearing in mind the role of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation in the United Nations development system and his mandate concerning the implementation of the Programme of Action, to provide his Office with the necessary support for activities related to the least developed countries (operative para. 13).

II. BACKGROUND

A. Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s

3. The provisions of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s are reviewed in detail in the report of the Secretary-General on the outcome of the Conference. 1/ The Programme of Action is a comprehensive statement of strategy and policy with the objective of the sustained development of the least developed countries. A basic and notable aspect is the recognition therein that development centred on human welfare is broader and more complex than a linear progression of growth, but that without economic growth none of the Programme's other objectives can be achieved. Other noteworthy and novel features of the Programme of Action include the basic principle that commitments should be measurable, transparent and amenable to monitoring; the establishment of a macro-economic policy framework to provide the basis for the structural transformation of the least developed countries' economies; a new, more realistic approach to external resources, including a menu of options for external development assistance; a comprehensive treatment of the external debt of the least developed countries; and the need for strengthened and effective arrangements for implementation, follow-up and monitoring.

4. The recognition of effective follow-up and monitoring as a key to the successful implementation of the Programme of Action is a feature of major significance. The related mechanisms put into place must permit the monitoring of progress in fulfilling the commitments made by the least developed countries and development partners, must ensure that the global context is not neglected in national planning and action and permit flexible responses to changes in the external environment and must secure the active and enduring involvement of all parties.

B. Provisions for implementation, follow-up, monitoring and review of the Programme of Action for the 1990s

5. The Conference agreed on a three-tiered mechanism covering national, regional and global follow-up to monitor the effective implementation of the Programme of Action, set out in section VI therein. A common understanding underlying the provisions of the Programme is that the effectiveness of its implementation would stand or fall on the effectiveness of the follow-up mechanism at each of those levels. Those mechanisms, which have been viewed as complementary and mutually supportive, are to maintain focus on national situations and priorities, ensure responsiveness to changing exogenous conditions and provide for the sharing of national experiences as a basis for strengthening and deepening the development partnership. For them to be fully realized, all parties participating in the Conference agreed that the review and monitoring mechanisms in place need to be adequately strengthened and supplemented and that appropriate linkages must be established between the various levels.

1. Follow-up at the national level

6. The core of responsibilities at the national level, the leadership for which devolves on the Governments of the least developed countries, is a more consistent and strengthened country review process, which should continue as the principal means of policy dialogue and co-ordinating the aid efforts of development partners with the development programmes of the least developed countries, as well as mobilizing the required resources for their implementation. The round tables of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and World Bank consultative groups will continue to constitute the backbone of the process to translate the principles and commitments of the Programme of Action into concrete measures at the national level. The Programme of Action envisages that country review meetings should discuss policy framework papers and national plans, take a comprehensive approach to the financial flows needed, considering, *inter alia*, the debt of the least developed country concerned and the possible need for debt and debt-service reduction and that such country review meetings should be convened every one or two years and be buttressed by adequate follow-up arrangements, including sectoral and other *ad hoc* consultations.

7. While this process requires specific action by UNDP and the World Bank, the Programme of Action calls for the UNCTAD secretariat to participate in the strengthened process of country meetings in relation to its responsibility for the global review process and for ensuring the necessary linkages in follow-up at the various levels.

2. Follow-up at the regional level

8. The Programme of Action envisages a new specific mandate for the United Nations regional commissions within their areas of competence to monitor progress in economic co-operation between least developed countries and other developing countries, particularly countries in the same region, in close co-ordination with

UNCTAD. It calls for them to organize cluster meetings regularly, preferably every two years, with all countries concerned, in order to improve and strengthen existing co-operation arrangements at the regional and subregional level. The Programme also calls on the regional commissions to ensure that the needs and problems of the least developed countries are addressed as part of their ongoing work and, in this manner, to contribute to the follow-up process. UNCTAD is requested to provide support to the process at the regional level.

3. Follow-up at the global level

9. In co-operation with other organizations concerned, organs and agencies of the United Nations system, UNCTAD would serve as the focal point for the review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action and the follow-up at the global level. As noted above, it is also to provide support at the regional level, and to make the necessary links between the national and global levels. Each session of the Trade and Development Board would review progress in the implementation of the Programme of Action. The UNCTAD Intergovernmental Group on the Least Developed Countries would conduct a mid-term review of the situation of the least developed countries and report to the General Assembly on progress in the implementation of the Programme of Action and consider new measures as necessary.

4. Overall arrangements for co-ordination within the United Nations system

10. The Programme of Action calls upon the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in close collaboration with the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, the executive secretaries of the regional commissions and the lead agencies for the aid groups, to ensure at the secretariat level the full mobilization and co-ordination of all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system for the purpose of implementation and follow-up of the Programme of Action, and for the establishment or strengthening of least developed country focal points in each United Nations agency to ensure their involvement in the implementation of the Programme of Action throughout the 1990s.

11. The Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation will continue to discharge his responsibilities regarding the least developed countries, particularly in co-ordinating and mobilizing the activities of organizations of the system in the implementation of the Programme of Action for the 1990s, in close collaboration with the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, the executive secretaries of the regional commissions and the lead agencies for the aid groups. He will continue to maintain contact with, and provide guidelines to, resident co-ordinators in the least developed countries regarding arrangements for system-wide collaboration at the country level. The Director-General will also ensure, within the United Nations, the coherence, co-ordination and efficient management of the activities of the United Nations secretariat entities in respect of the Programme of Action for the 1990s.

12. It would be the intention of the Director-General, on behalf of the Secretary-General, in close collaboration with the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, to sensitize and mobilize support for the implementation of the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action, particularly in the context of attaining the resource targets identified therein. The Director-General, in consultation with the Secretary-General of UNCTAD and other concerned organizations of the United Nations system, will also organize the necessary inter-agency meetings to ensure coherent and co-ordinated implementation of the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action. The Office of the Director-General will closely follow activities at the regional and country level in order to ensure the overall co-ordination of programmes system-wide.

III. MODIFICATIONS REQUIRED TO THE APPROVED PROGRAMME OF WORK

13. Should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.57, as orally revised, the programme of work approved for 1990-1991 would be modified as indicated below.

Section 5A. Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation

14. The responsibilities relating to the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation falling under section 5A of the programme budget for 1990-1991 would be revised as follows:

Section 5A. Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation

A. Global economic and social issues

Paragraph 5A.5 (d) (i) would be replaced by the following: "The Paris Declaration and Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s."

Section 11. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

15. Activities to be undertaken in the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) region would fall under chapter 10, Development issues and policies, programme 7, Development issues and policies in Asia and the Pacific, subprogramme 3, Special measures in favour of the least developed countries, of the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1991, and section 11, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, programme 3, Development issues and policies in Asia and the Pacific, subprogramme 3, Special measures in favour of the least developed countries, of the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991. The activities approved in the programme budget for 1991 in respect of least developed countries are detailed below, as well as new activities that would be added to the work programme in the light of draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.57, as orally revised:

Programme 3. Development issues and policies in Asia and the Pacific

Subprogramme 3. Special measures in favour of the least developed countries

3.1 Monitoring and review of progress in the implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries, and assistance in the development of related programmes and policies in the least developed countries of the region

Output:

(a) Report to the Commission on the socio-economic performance of the least developed countries of the region within the context of the Substantial New Programme of Action (first quarter, 1991).

(b) Operational activities: Support to member countries for the improvement of project planning and implementation capabilities in the least developed countries (1991).

New outputs to be added in 1991:

Add: (c) Monitor progress in economic co-operation between least developed and other developing countries in the region in the context of the Programme of Action.

Add: (d) Substantive servicing of cluster meetings to improve co-operative arrangements at the regional and subregional level.

3.2 In-depth studies on problems of special concern to the least developed countries of the region

Output:

(a) Technical publication: studies on efforts for the mobilization of domestic savings and on financial resource requirements of the least developed countries of the region (1991).

(b) Operational activities: Support to member countries for the assessment of efforts to mobilize domestic savings in least developed countries of the region, through studies, training and seminars, and for the assessment of financial resource requirements for the development of the least developed countries of the region, through studies, training and seminars.

New output to be added in 1991:

Add: (c) In-depth study on the structural problems of least developed countries.

Section 13. Economic Commission for Africa

16. Activities to be undertaken in the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) region would fall under chapter 10, Development issues and policies, programme 3, Development issues and policies in Africa, subprogramme 3, Least developed countries, of the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1991, and section 13, Economic Commission for Africa, programme 3, Development issues and policies in Africa, subprogramme 3, Least developed countries, of the programme budget for 1990-1991. The activities approved in the programme budget for 1991 in respect of least developed countries are detailed below, as well as new activities that would be added to the work programme in the light of draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.57, as orally revised:

Programme 3. Development issues and policies in Africa

Subprogramme 3. Least developed countries

3.1 Advisory services to least developed countries

Output:

(a) Operational activities: Advisory missions to African least developed countries, upon request, for the preparation and organization of donors' meetings and round tables in project preparation, plan preparation and evaluation (two missions in 1991).

3.2 Review of economic and social conditions in individual least developed countries in Africa

Output:

None for 1991.

3.3 Progress reports on the implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries and the long-term development strategies and policies in the 1990s for the least developed countries*

Output:

(a) Substantive servicing of the meeting of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts of the African Least Developed Countries and of the meeting of the Conference of Ministers of African Least Developed Countries (second quarter, 1991).

(b) Report to the Conference of Ministers of African Least Developed Countries on an assessment of the outcome of the Second United Nations Conference

---

* Highest priority.

on the Least Developed Countries in the context of the long-term development strategies and policies of the African least developed countries in the 1990s (second quarter, 1991).

New outputs to be added in 1991:

Add: (c) Monitor progress in economic co-operation between least developed and other developing countries in the region in the context of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s.

Add: (d) Substantive servicing of cluster meetings to improve co-operative arrangements at the regional and subregional level.

3.4 In-depth studies on the economies of the least developed countries

Output:

Report to the Conference of Ministers of African Least Developed Countries on agricultural pricing policies in African least developed countries (second quarter, 1991).

Section 15. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

17. The activities relating to UNCTAD would fall under chapter 16, International trade and development finance, programme 6, Least developed, land-locked and island developing countries, subprogramme 1, Least developed countries, of the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1991, and section 15, UNCTAD, programme 8, Least developed, land-locked and island developing countries, of the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991. The activities approved in the programme budget for 1991 in respect of least developed countries are detailed below, as well as new activities that would be added to the work programme in the light of draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.57, as orally revised:

Programme 8. Least developed, land-locked and island developing countries

Subprogramme 1. Least developed countries

1.1 Implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries

Output: None for 1991.

1.2 Preparation for the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, 1990*

Output: None for 1991.

---

* Highest priority.

1.3 Follow-up to the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries*

Output:

(a) Report to the General Assembly on follow-up to the Conference (second quarter, 1991).

(b) Technical publication: annual report on least developed countries (third quarter, 1991).

Existing output (a) would be strengthened to read: Report of the least developed countries to the Trade and Development Board and the General Assembly containing reviews of progress in the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s and proposals for ensuring its effective implementation (fourth quarter, 1991).

New outputs to be added in 1991:

Add: (c) Substantive contributions would be made to the follow-up and monitoring process at regional and subregional levels by the regional commissions.

1.4 Substantive contributions to country review meetings

The existing service provided under this programme element would be strengthened to read: Participation will be ensured in and substantive contributions provided to all country review meetings; close consultation and co-ordination will be maintained with other international bodies concerned, in particular UNDP and the World Bank; assistance will be provided to individual developing countries in assessing technical co-operation needs and in the formulation of related projects and programmes.

New output to be added in 1991:

Add: (a) Report to the Trade and Development Board, regional commissions, country review meetings, Governments of least developed and donor countries covering, inter alia, economic and social performance of least developed countries, progress in the development and implementation of a macro-economic policy framework and country policy framework plans and country-level co-ordination arrangements in support of the global and country review processes (third quarter, 1991).

1.5 Analysis of specific trade and development issues

Output:

(a) Technical publications on: (i) import cost-saving measures (one, third quarter, 1991); (ii) the role of the enterprise sector in least developed countries, including appropriate incentive systems (one, fourth quarter, 1991).

---

* Highest priority.

(b) Substantive support is provided to short-term advisory missions and seminars (one mission each quarter, 1991; one seminar, second quarter, 1991)

1.6 Evaluation of technical co-operation and aid modalities as applied to least developed countries and analysis of the use of aid**

Output:

(a) Advice is provided to least developed countries in the identification of availability of multilateral and bilateral technical co-operation for the improvement of their planning and administrative capacity.

New output to be added in 1991:

Add: (b) Report to the Trade and Development Board, Governments of least developed and donor countries and country review meetings containing reviews of assistance in response to the needs and circumstances of least developed countries, and evaluation of technical co-operation and aid modalities as applied to least developed countries (fourth quarter, 1991).

1.7 Quantitative analysis and economic projections

Output:

Quantitative analytical support is provided to all UNCTAD programmes concerning least developed, land-locked and island developing countries.

New output to be added in 1991:

Add: (b) Technical publication: Basic data on the least developed countries (fourth quarter, 1991). Development and maintenance of indicators to measure qualitatively and quantitatively the performance of least developed countries and the support provided by their development partners during the decade. (To be issued periodically in the form of technical publications.)

Add: (c) Support provided to the Committee for Development Planning in its review of criteria for designating the least developed countries (first quarter, 1991); and to individual least developed countries for the collection of information required as a basis for development and maintenance of performance indicators.

Add two new programme elements and related outputs for 1991:

1.8 Strengthening of human and institutional capacities of the least developed countries

---

** Lowest priority.

Output:

(a) Report to the Trade and Development Board, Governments of least developed and donor countries, on progress in the development of policies and measures, and implementation thereof, for the strengthening of human and institutional capacities for effective management of the development process; and for increasing the participation of women, enterprises and non-governmental organizations in the development of least developed countries (fourth quarter, 1991). In addition, an information base on the role of women, the enterprise sector and non-governmental organizations in the implementation of the Programme of Action for the 1990s will be established and maintained.

1.9 Development and application of policies and measures relating to environmental and resource management capacity in the least developed countries

Output:

(a) Report to the Trade and Development Board, Governments of least developed and donor countries reviewing progress in the development and application of measures for strengthening the environmental and resource management capacities of the least developed countries (third quarter, 1991).

IV. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS AT FULL COST

18. On the basis of new activities outlined above, additional requirements in 1991 under sections 11, ESCAP, 13, ECA, and 15, UNCTAD, would be as follows:

Section 11. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

19. Under section 11, ESCAP, of the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991, additional requirements would be:

(a) One officer (P-5) and one General Service staff to assist in monitoring progress in regional and subregional co-operation between least developed and other developing countries, and to assist in servicing country review meetings and regional cluster meetings for least developed countries as envisaged in the Programme of Action for the 1990s;

(b) In addition, a sum of $10,000 would be required for travel of staff for missions to least developed countries in the region for co-ordinating and monitoring progress in economic co-operation between least developed and other developing countries in the context of the Programme of Action.

20. Additional requirements under section 11, ESCAP, are summarized below:

(a) Salaries and common staff costs for:

	$
(i) One P-5 Professional staff	43 300
(ii) One General Service staff	10 800
(b) Travel of staff	10 000
Total	64 100

Section 13. Economic Commission for Africa

21. Under section 13, ECA, of the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991, additional requirements would be:

(a) One officer (P-5) and one General Service staff to assist in monitoring progress in regional and subregional co-operation between least developed and other developing countries, and to assist in servicing country review meetings and regional cluster meetings for least developed countries as envisaged in the Programme of Action for the 1990s;

(b) In addition, a sum of $10,000 would be required for travel of staff for missions to least developed countries in the region for co-ordinating and monitoring progress in economic co-operation between least developed and other developing countries in the context of the Programme of Action.

22. Additional requirements under section 13, ECA, are summarized below:

(a) Salaries and common staff costs for:

	$
(i) One P-5 Professional staff	54 100
(ii) One General Service staff	11 000
(b) Travel of staff	10 000
Total	75 100

Section 15. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

23. Under section 15, UNCTAD, of the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991, additional requirements would be:

(a) One senior officer (P-5) and one officer (P-3), together with one General Service staff, to be located at Geneva, to provide support to UNCTAD's Special

Programme for the Least Developed Countries and to supplement existing capacity and expertise consistent with the need for appraisal of the macro-economic frameworks and related plans of the least developed countries. Staff would be deployed in support of the global monitoring process, and of preparations for, and participation in, the expanded and strengthened country review process, and especially to assist in preparing substantive contributions for the first round of country-level meetings - a process which is to begin in 1991 and for which UNCTAD's responsibilities would extend on a regular and consistent basis to all country-level meetings to be held every two years in least developed countries, in order to make the necessary links between the national and global level processes; to co-ordinate and co-operate with UNDP and the World Bank in substantive preparations for such meetings; to maintain close co-ordination with, and provide substantive support to, the regional commissions in their activities for monitoring at the regional and subregional levels and in connection with their related biennial cluster meetings;

(b) One officer (P-4) together with one General Service staff, to be located in the New York office of UNCTAD; to work in close collaboration with the Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation; to provide support to the permanent missions of least developed countries in New York on substantive matters in following up the Programme of Action; to assist those permanent missions in co-ordinating with other groups and international bodies; to assist in servicing the annual ministerial consultations among least developed countries; to consult with agency representatives in New York, and attend meetings held in New York relating to the Programme of Action; drawing on a continuing basis on the substantive output of the UNCTAD Special Programme for Least Developed Countries and other sectoral programmes of UNCTAD, and providing the Special Programme with inputs resulting from the above activities;

(c) In addition, a sum of $20,000 would be required for travel of staff for consultative missions to least developed countries and the relevant regional commissions in the context of follow-up to the Programme of Action;

(d) Reclassification of one of the D-1 posts currently assigned to section 15, UNCTAD, programme 8, Least developed, land-locked and island developing countries, subprogramme 1, Least developed countries, to the Director (D-2) level would be required in order to provide overall direction, at a level commensurate with the size and scope of the modified work programme of UNCTAD's Special Programme on the Least Developed Countries;

(e) It would also be required to reclassify a P-5 post to the D-1 level to provide additional support to UNCTAD's enhanced level of activity resulting from adoption of the Programme of Action. The location of this reclassified post would depend on the work-load and the venue of future meetings on least developed countries.

24. These additional requirements under section 15, UNCTAD, are summarized below:

		$
(a)	Salaries and common staff costs for:	
	(i) 3 Professional staff (1 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-3)	143 400
	(ii) 2 General Service staff	66 700
(b)	Travel of staff	20 000
(c)	(i) Cost of upgrading a D-1 post to D-2	8 400
	(ii) Cost of upgrading a P-5 post to D-1	9 800
	Total	248 300

V. POTENTIAL FOR ABSORPTION

25. The above proposals are made on the assumption that the ongoing work programmes of the United Nations would be adjusted to accommodate much of the added responsibility devolving from the Programme of Action for the 1990s. The additional requirements proposed for ESCAP ($64,100), ECA ($75,100) and UNCTAD ($248,300), are related to new activities, particularly those to be initiated in 1991 and necessary to avoid adversely affecting implementation of other essential mandated activities. The programme budget for 1990-1991 does not provide for the additional activities described above, and it is not anticipated that the combined estimated cost of $387,500 can be absorbed within existing appropriations.

VI. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

26. Accordingly, should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.57, as orally revised, it is estimated that additional requirements of $64,100 would arise under section 11, ESCAP, $75,100 under section 13, ECA, and $248,300 under section 15, UNCTAD, totalling $387,500 for the biennium 1990-1991.

VII. CONTINGENCY FUND

27. It will be recalled that, under the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolution 41/213 and in effect starting with the biennium 1990-1991, a contigency fund is established for each biennium to accommodate additional expenditures derived from legislative mandates not provided for in the programme budget. Under the same procedure, if additional expenditures are proposed that exceed resources available from the contingency fund, those activities can be implemented only through redeployment of resources from low-priority areas or modifications of projected activities. Otherwise, such additional activities will have to be deferred until a later biennium. A consolidated statement of all programme budget implications and revised estimates will be submitted to the Assembly towards the end of its current session.

28. The Secretary-General has considered the possibility of curtailing activities programmed under section 15, UNCTAD, programme 7, Trade among countries having different economic and social systems, in order to offset the additional resources required to implement the activities proposed for UNCTAD. In the event, therefore, that such resources are not available from the contingency fund, it would be the Secretary-General's intention to curtail activities funded from the appropriation under section 15, programme 7, in order to meet the additional requirements under section 15 resulting from the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.57, as orally revised.

29. No activities are proposed for termination, deferral, curtailment or modification in the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991 in order to finance the activities proposed under section 11, ESCAP, and section 13, ECA. In the event, therefore, that such resources are not available from the contingency fund, these activities would have to be postponed, as provided for in the guidelines for the use of the contingency fund adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 42/211.

VIII. SUMMARY

30. Should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.57, as orally revised, it is estimated that additional requirements of $64,100 would be needed for section 11, ESCAP, $75,100 for section 13, ECA, and $248,300 for section 15, UNCTAD, amounting to $387,500 for the biennium 1990-1991. In addition, an amount of $87,500 would be required under section 31, Staff assessment, to be offset by an increase in the same amount under income section 1, Income from staff assessment.

Notes

1/ A/45/695.

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/C.5/45/70
12 December 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
FIFTH COMMITTEE
Agenda items 118 and 81

PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1990-1991

PROTECTION OF GLOBAL CLIMATE FOR PRESENT AND FUTURE GENERATIONS OF MANKIND

Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.93 as orally revised

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

1. At its 54th meeting, on 11 December 1990, the Second Committee adopted without a vote draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.93 submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.66. A statement of programme budget implications was before the Committee in document A/C.2/45/L.88.

A. Requests contained in the draft resolution

2. Under the terms of draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.93, the General Assembly would:

(a) Decide to establish a single intergovernmental negotiating process under the auspices of the General Assembly, supported by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), for the preparation of an effective framework convention on climate change (operative para. 1);

(b) Decide that the first negotiating session should be held at Washington in February 1991 and that, subject to review of the timetable at the end of each negotiating session and taking into account the schedule of other intergovernmental meetings on environment and development matters, in particular, the sessions of the

Preparatory Committee of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, further meetings should be held at Geneva and at Nairobi in May/June 1991, September 1991 and November/December 1991 and, as appropriate, between January and June 1992 (operative para. 4);

(c) Request the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in consultation with the Executive Director of UNEP and the Secretary-General of WMO, as well as with the executive heads of other United Nations bodies with expertise in the field of development, to establish as soon as possible at Geneva an ad hoc secretariat of appropriate size and quality, consisting mainly of Professional staff of UNEP and the Secretary-General of WMO, taking into account the need to ensure that the work programmes of these two organizations are not negatively affected, co-ordinated by those two organizations in consultation and co-operation with the head of the ad hoc secretariat and supplemented by staff from other bodies of the United Nations system, as appropriate (operative para. 12);

(d) Decide that the Secretary-General of the United Nations should appoint as head of the ad hoc secretariat a senior official at an appropriate level, who should act under the guidance of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (operative para. 13);

(e) Decide that the negotiating process should be funded through existing United Nations budgetary resources, without negatively affecting its programmed activities and through voluntary contributions to a trust fund established specifically for that purpose for the duration of the negotiations and administered by the head of the ad hoc secretariat under the authority of the Secretary-General of the United Nations (operative para. 20).

B. Activities by which the proposed requests would be implemented

3. Should the draft resolution be adopted, the General Assembly would establish a body that would hold four meetings in 1991 (operative paras. 1 and 4). The costs of these meetings, based on the assumption that they would take place at a United Nations location, would be provided with translation and interpretation services in all six official languages, and would last for 10 working days each, are estimated at $1,522,600. These would not give rise to additional requirements, as explained in paragraph 8 below.

4. With regard to the decision that the first negotiating session should be held at Washington, it is assumed that this will take place at the invitation of the host Government and that, as provided for in paragraph 5, section I, of General Assembly resolution 40/243 of 18 December 1985, the additional costs of holding that session away from United Nations Headquarters would be borne by the host Government.

5. With regard to the establishment of an ad hoc secretariat (operative para. 12), it is estimated that it would consist of, in addition to its head, one D-1, one P-5, one P-4 and six General Service staff. The costs for such staff for 1991, together with related operational requirements, are estimated at $976,900.

Based on the assumptions that these staff would be made available from UNEP and WMO and, as appropriate from other relevant bodies of the United Nations system, no additional requirements would arise.

6. In respect of the appointment of the head of the ad hoc secretariat (operative para. 14), it is anticipated that such an appointment would be made from within the Secretariat and would not therefore give rise to additional requirements.

7. The overall costs relating to the implementation of draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.93 would amount to $2,499,500, consisting of $1,522,600 for conference-servicing costs and $976,900 for the ad hoc secretariat.

8. These estimates of conference-servicing costs are based on the theoretical assumption that no part of the conference-servicing requirements would be met from within the permanent conference-servicing capacity under section 29 of the programme budget, and that additional resources would be required for temporary assistance for meetings. The extent to which the Organization's permanent capacity needs to be supplemented by temporary assistance resources can only be determined in the light of the proposed calendar of conferences for 1990-1991. However, as indicated in paragraph 29.5 of the programme budget, 1/ the 1990-1991 level of resources for temporary assistance for meetings was estimated on the basis of previous experience to accommodate not only meetings that are programmed, but also additional meetings. In other words, provision was made in the programme budget not only for meetings known at the time of budget preparation but also for meetings that would be authorized subsequently, provided that the number and distribution of meetings and conferences in the biennium 1990-1991 was consistent with the pattern of meetings in past years. On that basis, it is estimated that no additional resources would be required under section 29 of the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991 as a result of the adoption of the draft resolution.

C. Additional requirements

9. With regard to the costs related to the ad hoc secretariat, no additional requirements would arise, based on the assumption that the staff would be made available from UNEP and WMO and, as appropriate, from other relevant bodies of the United Nations system, as indicated in paragraph 5.

10. Consequently, should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.93, no additional appropriations would be required in respect of the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991.

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/44/6/Rev.1), vol. II.

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/C.5/45/71
12 December 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
FIFTH COMMITTEE
Agenda items 118 and 79 (e)

PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1990-1991

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION: NEW AND RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY

Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.37/Rev.1

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

1. At its 54th meeting, on 11 December 1990, the Second Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.37/Rev.1, without a vote. In that draft resolution the General Assembly would, inter alia, take note of the report of the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy on its fifth session 1/ and endorse the resolutions contained therein. A statement of programme budget implications of those resolutions was before the Committee in document A/45/36/Add.1.

2. The implementation of resolutions 1 (V) and 2 (V) adopted by the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy and contained in the annex to its report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session, and which the General Assembly would endorse, would give rise to programme budget implications as follows.

I. Programme budget implications of resolution 1 (V)

A. Requests contained in the resolution

3. Under the terms of paragraph 1, the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy decided to include in the provisional agenda for its sixth session the themes:

(a) Contribution of new and renewable sources of energy to decentralized energy systems and to specific multi-purpose medium- to large-scale applications;

(b) Promotion of rapid and effective transfer of technology in the field of new and renewable sources of energy to developing countries, including the role of joint ventures in the framework of North-South and South-South co-operation, in the fulfilment of the goals and objectives of the Nairobi Programme of Action, with a view to taking due account of the potential contribution of those sources to sustainable and environmentally sound development in all countries.

4. In paragraph 4, the Committee requests the Secretary-General to prepare an analytical report for the Committee at its sixth session on an in-depth study of the current stage of achievements in States regarding the selected themes.

5. In paragraph 5, the Committee also requests the Secretary-General to submit to the sixth session of the Committee a report on the activities of the United Nations system in that regard.

6. In paragraph 6, the Committee further requests the Secretary-General to prepare a comprehensive and analytical study to be considered by the Committee at its sixth session, with a view to providing a significant contribution to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, through the Preparatory Committee for the Conference, including recommendations for action to promote rapid and effective transfer of technology in the field of new and renewable sources of energy to developing countries.

B. Relationship of the requests to the approved programme of work

7. The requests contained in paragraphs 1, 4, 5 and 6 of resolution 1 (V) are related to subprogramme 2, Development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy, of the programme Survey of the energy situation in its international context, detailed in Chapter 11 of the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989, 2/ as revised 3/ and modified, 4/ and the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991. 5/

C. Activities by which the requests would be implemented

8. In-depth studies and analytical reports on each of the selected themes identified in paragraph 1 (a) and (b) would be prepared by the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs for submission to the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy at its sixth session.

9. In addition, a comprehensive and analytical study on promotion of rapid and effective transfer of technology in the field of utilization of new and renewable sources of energy to developing countries, taking due account of their environmental dimension (para. 1 (b)), would be prepared by the Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation.

D. Modifications required in the proposed programme of work for 1990-1991

10. Section 6 of the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991, under the programme Survey of the energy situation in its international context, programme element 2.1, Support to the Intergovernmental Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy, includes a report to the Intergovernmental Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy on subjects to be determined by the Committee at its fifth meeting, in 1990. The subjects would be those contained in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the resolution. Under section 5A, the preparation of the report requested in paragraph 6 would be part of the support for the implementation of programmes relating to the Nairobi Programme of Action for the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy.

E. Additional requirements at full cost

11. At the time of the preparation of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991, the nature and scope of the subjects to be selected was not known. Provisions were made for the preparation of a report on two themes of limited scope to be submitted to the Committee at its sixth session. The amount of $6,100 for consultancy fees was to assist in addressing some of those issues on a limited scale. However, given the number of themes identified in the resolution and their wider scope, additional resources would be required to assist the Secretariat staff in the preparation of the reports.

12. For the first theme listed under paragraph 1 (a) of the resolution, consultancy services would be required to assist the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs in two broad areas, namely, rural energy development and supply covering all energy sources and, secondly, rural development policies, problems and appropriate strategies.

13. Under the second theme listed in paragraph 1 (a) of the resolution, consultancy services would be required to assist the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs in assessing the state of the art of a variety of new and renewable sources of energy technologies and their potential in multi-purpose, medium- to large-scale applications.

14. Under the theme of the role of joint ventures mentioned in paragraph 1 (b) of the resolution, consultancy services would be required to assist the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs in reviewing, analysing and evaluating joint ventures in new and renewable sources of energy in the context of North-South and South-South co-operation in the fulfilment of the goals and objectives of the Nairobi Programme of Action.

15. Under the subject of the promotion of rapid and effective transfer of technology mentioned in paragraph 1 (b) of the resolution, consultancy services would be required to assist the Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation in reviewing and assessing factors bearing on

the effective transfer of technology in the field of new and renewable sources of energy to developing countries, taking into account the environmental dimensions.

16. The total cost estimated for specialized expertise in the form of consultancy services for the studies and reports amounts to $80,000.

F. Potential for absorption

17. As indicated in paragraph 16 above, the activities to be undertaken in the draft resolution would require consultancy services totalling $80,000. Provisions have been made in section 6 of the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991, under programme element 2.1 of the subprogramme on new and renewable sources of energy, in the amount of $6,100 for consultancy services. An additional amount of $73,900 would thus be required.

G. Indication of additional resource requirements

18. Should the General Assembly adopt resolution 1 (V), it is estimated that additional resource requirements of $73,900 would have to be met, $10,000 under section 5A and $63,900 under section 6 of the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991.

H. Contingency Fund

19. It will be recalled that, under the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolution 41/213 of 19 December 1986 and in effect starting with the biennium 1990-1991, a contingency fund is established for each biennium to accommodate additional expenditures derived from legislative mandates not provided for in the programme budget. Under the same procedure, if additional expenditures are proposed that can exceed resources available from the contingency fund, those activities can be implemented only through redeployment of resources from low-priority areas or modifications of projected activities. Otherwise, such additional activities will have to be deferred until a later biennium. A consolidated statement of all programme budget implications and revised estimates will be submitted to the Assembly towards the end of its forty-fifth session.

20. No activities are proposed for termination, deferral, curtailment or modification. In the event, therefore, that resources are not available from the contingency fund, the report and study requested under the resolution would, consequently, have to be postponed.

II. Programme budget implications of resolution 2 (V)

A. Requests contained in the resolution

21. Under the terms of paragraph 1, the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy decided to inscribe the item "Commemoration of the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Nairobi Programme of Action for the development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy" as an agenda item at its sixth session to be held in 1992.

22. Under paragraph 2, the Committee decided to convene an intergovernmental expert group in 1991, bearing in mind the principle of equitable geographical representation, to assess and review the progress of the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action and to make concrete recommendations on all aspects of its implementation, including institutional aspects, with a view to assisting the Committee at its sixth session in the consideration of the above items and to take measures designed to speed up the implementation of the concerted action envisaged in the Nairobi Programme of Action.

B. Relationship of requests to the approved programme of work

23. The requests contained in paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 2 (V) relate to the programme Survey of the energy situation in its international context, in particular, subprogramme 2, Development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy, to chapter 11 of the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989, 2/ and to section 6 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991. 5/

C. Activities by which the requests would be implemented

24. The Secretary-General would convene in 1991 an intergovernmental group consisting of 15 experts for five days at United Nations Headquarters. The experts would be entitled to payment of travel costs and subsistence allowances. It is assumed that the related conference services would be provided for, based on holding two meetings a day with interpretation in six languages.

25. To assist the Committee in its deliberations, a report would be prepared assessing and reviewing the progress of the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action, with concrete recommendations on all aspects of its implementation, including measures to speed up fulfilment of the concerted action envisaged. The preparation of the report would require work to be undertaken at the country, subregional and regional levels leading to an overall global perspective, including an assessment of activities in the United Nations system as well as bilateral co-operation and multilateral assistance programmes.

26. In addition to communicating with all Member States and organizations within the United Nations system and appropriate donor and multilateral organizations, the Secretary-General would also communicate with non-governmental organizations to

obtain their assessments. Missions would be undertaken in co-operation with the regional commissions to a number of Member States to assist in obtaining the necessary additional information required for the assessment.

27. Owing to the large number of topics covered under the Nairobi Programme of Action, consultancy services would be required to assist the Secretariat staff in areas of expertise not readily available for the analysis and assessment of the information collected from member States, United Nations agencies and other multilateral and non-governmental organizations in the preparation of the analytical and integrated report to be submitted to the intergovernmental group of experts in 1991.

D. Modifications required in the proposed programme of work for 1990-1991

28. Under subprogramme 2, Development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy, of the programme Survey of the energy situation in its international context, provisions would be made under programme element 2.1 Support to the Intergovernmental Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy, for the substantive servicing of the proposed meeting of the intergovernmental group of experts not programmed in the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991.

29. The report on the assessment and review of the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action will become an additional output (iii) under programme element 2.1.

E. Additional requirements at full cost

30. The full cost of requirements to undertake the activities contained in section C above would be as follows:

(a) Conference-servicing costs

	$
Pre-session documentation (80 pages, 2 documents: A,C,E,F,R,S)	79 400
Meeting services Interpretation (A,C,E,F,R,S)	41 800
In-session documentation (40 pages, 1 document: A,C,E,F,R,S)	39 000
Post-session documentation (40 pages, 1 document: A,C,E,F,R,S)	39 700
Total	199 900

(b) Other costs

In addition to conference-servicing costs, an amount of $47,600 would be required for travel and subsistence of 15 independent experts, $36,000 for travel of staff to collect data and $30,000 for consultants to assist in the analysis and assessment of implementation.

F. Potential for absorption

Conference-servicing costs

31. With regard to the estimates of conference-servicing costs indicated in paragraph 30 of section E above, those cost estimates are based on the theoretical assumption that no part of the conference-servicing requirements would be met from within the permanent conference-servicing capacity under section 29 of the proposed programme budget, and that additional resources would be required for temporary assistance for meetings. The extent to which the Organization's permanent capacity needs to be supplemented by temporary assistance resources can only be determined in the light of the proposed calendar of conferences for 1990-1991. However, as indicated in paragraph 29.5 of the proposed programme budget, the 1990-1991 level of resources for temporary assistance for meetings was estimated on the basis of previous experience to accommodate not only meetings that are programmed, but also additional meetings. In other words, provision was made in the proposed programme budget not only for meetings known at the time of budget preparation, but also for meetings that would be authorized subsequently, provided that the number and distribution of meetings and conferences in the biennium 1990-1991 were consistent with the pattern of meetings in past years. On that basis, it is estimated that no additional resources would be required under section 29 of the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991 for the meeting of the intergovernmental group of experts.

G. Indication of additional resource requirements

32. Should the General Assembly adopt resolution 2 (V), it is estimated that additional resources would have to be met under section 6 of the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991 in the amount of $113,600. Of that amount, $47,600 would be required for daily subsistence allowance and travel of 15 experts and $36,000 would be required to finance nine trips in the regions to collect essential additional information and data. Two trips would be made to the African region, two to the Asia and Pacific region, one to Latin America, one to the Western Asia region, two to the European region and one to North America. The balance of $30,000 would be used to cover consultancy services for six months to assist Secretariat staff by providing specialized expertise on the numerous topics covered under the Nairobi Programme of Action.

H. Contingency Fund

33. No provision has been made in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991 to undertake the activities listed in section E, for which it is estimated that an amount of $113,600 would be required.

34. It will be recalled that, under the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolution 41/213 and in effect starting with the biennium 1990-1991, a contingency fund is established for each biennium to accommodate additional expenditures derived from legislative mandates not provided for in the programme budget. Under the same procedure, if additional expenditures are proposed that can exceed resources available from the contingency fund, those activities can be implemented only through redeployment of resources from low-priority areas or modifications of projected activities. Otherwise, such additional activities will have to be deferred until a later biennium. A consolidated statement of all programme budget implications and revised estimates will be submitted to the Assembly towards the end of its forty-fifth session.

35. No activities are proposed for termination, deferral, curtailment or modification. In the event, therefore, that resources are not available from the contingency fund, the convening of the expert group and the related preparatory work would, consequently, have to be postponed.

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 36 (A/45/36).

2/ Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/37/6 and Add.1-3).

3/ Ibid., Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/41/6 and Add.1).

4/ Ibid., Supplement No. 38 (A/41/38).

5/ Ibid., Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/44/6/Rev.1).